Bales by Anttion.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & Ga.—Trade SaleRooms, No. 15 Perk-row.
TUESDAY MORNING, May IB, at 3 o'clock,
and foat following days:
REGULAR SPRING FARGEL SALE of choice English
BOOKS, including a large variety elegantly illustrated and suportly bound, just received from the London publishers; also,
pertly bound, just received from the London publishers; also,
the state of standard American Books, new and
eartenaive consignments of standard American Books, new and
eartenaive consignments of standard American Books new and
eartenaive consignments of standard American Books, new and
eartenaive consignments of standard American Books, new and
eartenaive and standard American Books, and
Adolick p. m.
ALA Octock p. m.
MAGNIFFCENT PRIVATE LIBRARY, being the entire
ecoliction of Books, Manuscripts and Illuminated Missals of a
gradieman, comprising a most superb collection effiliatorated
Works, much finest bindings. Also, Farctis, Poetry, and the
prane. History and Biography: but presentenity rich in the
department of Illustrated Books, Arts and Sciences, Books relange to America, &c.
Catalogues are now reedy, and will be sent to any address on
application.

Heynay H. Lynns, Auctioneer.

HENRY R. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. LEEDS & Co., will sell by Auction on SATURDAY, May 16, at 10j o'clock, at the Sales Room, No. 23 Nassubst. a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Resewood and Mohogany Subses in brocatelle, glush and hair cloth; consider on Burreaus, Washetands; Resewood and Mahogany Bedsteads, Parlor and Arm Chairs, Velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Stair Carpets and Stair Rods, glit-frame, Pier Glasses, Mantel Olasses, Window Curtains, Cernlees, &c. Also, two Piane-fortes.

Pinne-fortes.

HEVRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. LEEDS & Co. will sell by Auction on SATURDAY. May 16, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store, No. 23 Nasan-st: PAIR of BLACK HORSES, 16 hands high, five years old this Spring, half brothers of the best N. J. blood, took the presumm one year since at the N. J. State Fair, warranted perfectly sound and kind in every respect and very warranted perfectly sound and kind in every respect and very warranted perfectly sound and kind in every respect and very stylish, well be sold eithout reserved.

Also a BLACK PONY, helf Canadian, 145 hands high, between five and stylish and sound, and send to travel in three minutes; warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in single or double harness or under saddle.

Also, a beautiful GRAY PONY, 145 hands high, five years old, raised in Saratoga County, a very fast trotter, has never been rained, and his owner thinks he van trot the mile in three minutes to harness. Warranted sound and kind in all harness, and an excellent saddle horse.

Also, a BAY PACING MARE, 145 hands high, 8 years old, has turned the track in 2.40; sound and kind; only sold on account of the owner going West.

TAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1957, at 12 o'clock, at the Mer-

RUSSELL W. WESTGOTT, Auctioneer.

ARGE SALE of FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE-Contained in the Dwelling No. 152 West 21st-st.,
few doors west of 7th-av. rall of which will be percuptorly
id by catalogue TO-MORROW, Saturday, May 16, comeneing at 101 o'clock, precisely. This Furniture has been but
tile used, and comprise everything adapted to a fashionable
d'elgantly inished residence.

little used, and comprises everything adapted to a fashionable and velegantly inductor residence.

PARLOR FURNITURE consists of two rich carved rose woodmarble-top Etagers, with mirror doors and back; splendid Doctave rosewood Plano-Forte, made by Brooks, used but two splendid foll-suites rosewood Parlor Furniture, beautifully two splendid foll-suites rosewood Parlor Furniture, beautifully carved, covered in rich brocade satin with slip covers; Turkish carved, covered in rich brocade satin with slip covers; Turkish clonges, with Arm and Reception Chairs to match, covered in usedailion tapestry; brome and ormolu Clocks; rich Tapestry and royal Wilton Carpets; Ledy's French Escritors; rosewood Center, Pier, and Sofa Tables; corner Etagerse with mirror backs; costly Dresden and Sevres China Vases, with a great protusion of easily murble Bronzes, and other valuable works of east with a choice and beautiful collection of Oil Paintings.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer; Office No. 15 Park-row.
UPERB Ross-wood and Mahogany PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY and CHAMBER FURNIRE at Public Auction THIS DAY (Friday), May 15, at
a. m., precisely, at No. 24E West 23d-st., between 6th and
avs. Sale positive and peremptory and no postponement.
ms, coath in city funds, and a cash deposit required of every
chaser at the time of sale, to insure the prompt delivery of
Goods.

icode.

the BASEMENT are solid mahogany Extension Table, I
mahogany carred Buffet and Chairs to match; Sofa, Side

In the CHAMBERS are carved and plain rosau-geny Bureaus, French Bedsteads W. asnatane vardrobes cokrasses, Sofas, Comb. asnatane vardrobes will him Marchan Chair arpets, Rockers, pur mer not go fine assortment of first-class Goods in first rate. Beceriptive Catalogues on the morning of sale at the

WILLIAM H. KNOX, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM H. KNOX will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 103 William-street, 2d story, one new Iron Safe (Herring's make); one makogany Standing Desk; one President's Desk; three cases Boots and Shoes; one large Stove; together with sundry articles of Other Furniture an Stationery. Remember the hour—10 o'clock. Sale positive.

WM. H. KNOX, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 79-Nassau-st. MPORTANT SALE of HOUSEHOLD FUR NITURE CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL PAINTINGS MIRRORS, Ac.—WM. H. KNOX will sell THIS DAY (Fri lay), at 104 o'clock, at the salesroum, No. 79 Nassau-st., a large mind general assentment of new and second-hand Furniture of dress Burvaus; do. Bedsteads; Washstands; malogany spring-seat Chairs; Canedo. black walnut ook dining and extension Ta-bles; malogany machie top center, side, and card Tables; malog-any Voltairs and easy Chairs; malogany Bockers; came do.; hair Battresses and Pallisaters; Feather Beds; Sheets, Pillow-Cases and Blankets; Counterpanes; malogany Book-Cases and Secre-taries; Sofiss and Soda Besis; Loninges and Lounge Beds; marble top Washstands; common do.; Cottage Bedsteads; black ar-mt and malogany Cribs; Oil Pallitings; French pate and oval Mirrors; fifty Clocks of different fashions. Also, sixty part curied hair Mattresses; sixty Feather Pillows flost feathers); forty pure hair Bolsters, &c., &c. A good chance for dealers as well as others in want of first class furniture. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues early this morning. Deposits required.

Ocean Steamers, &c.

ONLY LINE with SURE CONNECTION. ONLY LINE with SURE CONNECTION.—

Transit 160 miles shorter than any other Route, and no exposure to River Navigation.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. Fifty pounds of bagging free; 10 cents per ground on excess. Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Pansana Railroad. Through to CALIFORNIA via Pansana Railroad. Through to CALIFORNIA via Pansana Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch for ASPINWALL, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 2 c'clock p. no. precisely, from pier foot of Warrenest. North River, the well-known and fast stramship GEORGE LAW, Captain Wm. L. Herndon, U. S. N. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Pansana Railroad, and connect at Pansana with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. L. Whiting, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco.

The public are informed that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company always have one or more extra steamers lying at Pansang, ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails.

For passage apply to 1. W. RAYMOND, at the only Office of the Company, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warrenest. N. Y. Regular United States Mail Steamer days, 5th and 20th of each mouth.

GREAT REDUCTION in FARE to EUROPE

OR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.-The United States Mull steamship HERMANN, E. Higgins, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMP-TON to land the mails and passengers for England and Franco, en SATURDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock in., from Pier No. 37,

River, the fast and tavorre

of the line. Freight to New-Orienne, 30 cents per cable foot
the line. Freight to New-Orienne, 30 cents per cable foot
received May 16. Shippers will be supplied with blank bills o
received May 16. Shippers will be supplied with blank bills o
finding of the form signed by the line, on application at the
office. No other forms signed, and so bill of lading will b
signed after the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, appl
at the office, No. 177 West-at, corner of Warren.

M. O. ROBBERTS, Agent.

THE GLASGOW and NEW-YORK
STEAMSHIP COMPANYS SPLENDID and POWERFUL STEAMERS
EDINBURGH. 2.000 tuns. WM. CUMMINGS, Commander;
NEW-YORK. 2.105 tuns. ROBERT CRAIG, Commander;
GLASGOW... 1965 tuns. JOHN DUNCAN, Commander,

From NEW YORK

Steerage, found with coeked provisions. 20
An experienced Surgeon attached to each Steamer.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN MCSYMON.
New York City Bills or Gold only received for Passage. STEAM for SOUTHAMPTON and ANTWERP A.) —The splendid and powerful new iron serve steamship LEOPOLD I., A. Michel, Commander, will sail for Antwerp, calling at Southampton on SATURDAY, May 16, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.
In First Cabin.
In Second Cabin.
In Third Cabin.

bin and steerage passengers, apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-et.

partments.

The steamship — will sail on the 6th June.
The steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge, will sail on the 20th of June, and the BALTIC, Capt. J. J. Comstock, early in August. No expense has been spared to make them, in all respects, as good as new—the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

THE LIVERPOOL AND NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Clydbullt iron screw steamships.
CITY OF BALTIMORE. 2,397 tuns. Capt. W. Wylie.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. 2,390 tuns. Capt. W. Wylie.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. 1,374 tuns. Capt. P. C. Petrie.
KANGAROO. 1,574 tuns. Capt. Jeffrey.
The undernoted or other vessels are intended to sail as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.—A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, and found in as much provisions as required. From Philadelphia and New-York, \$30. From Liv-

required. From Philadelphia and New York, \$30. From Laverpool, \$40. Certificates of passage will be issued here to parties who are desirons of bringing out their friends, at corresponding rates. Drafts on Liverpool from £1 upward.

These steamships are constructed with improved water-tight compartments, and each versel carries an experienced surgeon, and every attention paid to the comfort and accommodation of

passengers.
All goods sent to the Agents will be forwarded with economy and dispatch.

THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL

The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Constock.
The ABLATIC Capt. Joseph West.
These ships having been built by contract expressions of the struction, as also in their engines, to use in their and their accommodations for many expressions and comfort.

passengers are unequaled to

ge from New York to Liverpool, in first-class #150; in second do., \$75. From Liverpool to New York. and 20 guiness.

An experienced surgeon attached to each ship.

No berthe can be secured until paid for. The ships of this ne have improved water-tight bulkheads, and, to avoid danger countee, will not cross the Banks north of 35 degrees until after

from ice, will not cross the barres of sailing.
TROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.
FROM ARW YORK.
9, 1857; WEDNESDAY. PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM KEW-VORK.

SATURDAY. May 9, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. April 29, 1857
SATURDAY. May 22, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. April 29, 1857
SATURDAY. May 22, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. May 27, 1857
SATURDAY. June 6, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. June 18, 1857
SATURDAY. June 20, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. June 24, 1857
SATURDAY. July 4, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. July 24, 1857
SATURDAY. July 18, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. July 22, 1857
SATURDAY. July 18, 1857 | WEDNESDAY. July 22, 1857
FOT freight or passage apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., N. Y.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool.

9TEPHEN KENNARD & Co.,

STEPHEN KENNARD & Co.,

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE.—
The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,400 tuns, will sail: From NEW YORK for From HAVRE and SOUTH-SOUTHAMPTON & HAVRE, AMPTON for NEW YORK.

SOUTHAMPTON & HAVRE AMPTON for NEW-YORK.
Tuesday May 8 Tuesday June 28
Saturday June 20 Wednesday July 8.
Saturday Aug. 11 Wednesday Aug. 18.
First cabin, according to location of state-room. \$100 to \$130.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage or freight, apply 10.
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green, New York.
Letters for England and Europe, prepaid, each 25 cents per
one-half ounce, (by inclosure of pustage stamps if from other
citics) will be received at No. 5 Bowling green, New-York, up
to 113 o'clock of the morning of sailing.

Steamboats and Railroads.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD COM-PANY'S EXPRESS—GENERAL OFFICE, No. 175 Broad-way, N. Y.—The New-York and Eric Railroad Company are now prepared to do a regular Express business. HOMER RAMSDELL, President. CHAS. A. DE WETT, Sup't Express.

FOR BOSTON, via NORWICH and WOR-CESTER—Daily at 5 p. m., from pies Dot of Ceurtlandiex, by the favorite steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. Wm. Wilcox, on MONDAYS. WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and by the new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH. Capt. Williams, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, to Allyu's Point; thence by new and handsomely-fanised sixteen-wheeled cars for Worcester, Boston, Frevidence, Lawrence, Lowell, Nashus, Concord, White Mountains, and every other section of New England. Staterooms can be engaged by applying on board, or to E. S. MARTIN, Agent, at his office, foot of Courtlandiest.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD-The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic cities with Western. North-western and South-western States, by a continuous Railway direct. This Road also connects at Pittaburgh with daily line of Steamers to all ports in the Western Rivers, and at Cieveland and Sandusky with steamers to all parts on the North-Western Lakes; making the most direct, chespest and reliable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH:

ENERT CLASS—Books. Shows. Hat and Care.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBUROH:
FIRST CLASS.—Boots, Shows, Huts and Caps.
Books, Dry Goods (in boxes, bales and trunks)
Drogs (in baxes and bales). Feathers, Furs, &c.
SECON CLASS.—Domestic Sheeting, Shirting find
Ticking (in original bales). Drugs (in casks), Hard
were, Leather (in rolls or boxes). Wool and Sheep
Pelts, Eastward, &c.
Third CLASS.—Anvils, Steel, Chains (in easks).
Tobacco, manufactured, except Cigars or out, &c.
FOURTH CLASS.—Golder, Fish, Baccon, Beef and
Pork (in easks or boxes, Eastward), Lard and
Lard Oil, Nails, Soda Ash, German Clay, Tar,
Pitch, Rosin, &c.
FLOUR.—\$1 P bbl. until further notice.
GRAIN.—50 cents \$P 190 B until further notice.
Cotton.—\$2 P bale, not exceeding 500 B weight, until further
notice.

COTTON—\$24 bale, not exceeding 500 ff weight, until further nectice.

In shipping Goods from any point east of Philadelphia be particular to mark the package "Via Pennaylvania Raifroad." All Goods consigned to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia or Pittsburgh will be forwarded without detention.

Faricht Aurys.—Harris, Wormley & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; & F. Sass & Co., St. Louis, J. S. Mitchell & Son. Evansville, Ind.; Dumesnill, Bell & Co., and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ind.; Dumesnill, Bell & Co., and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ny. B. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Sprigman & Brown, and Irwin & Co., Cincinnati; N. W. Grabam & Co., Zamesville, Olito; Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilbyst., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 24 Kilbyst., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 27 Kilbyst., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 50 Kilbyst., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 51 Kilbyst., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 50 Kilbyst., Boston; Leech & Co., Hongieson, Pittonia, May L. 1800. Franciscas, Pisteburgh.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia, H. J. LOMBAERT, Superintendent, Altoons, Pa. May 1, 1837.

FTERNOON BOAT for NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE.—Fare 75 cents.—The steamboat MAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. Athderson, will leave the t. Per EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, Sundays ex-d, commencing on Saturday, May 2, 1857.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD.—
THE GREAT CENTRAL FENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD.—
THE GREAT CENTRAL FENNSYLVANIA RAILEOM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI IN 30 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI IN 30 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS.
The Shortest Best and consequently the Chespest Route from New York to all points in the West.
The Pennsylvania Railroad connects at Pittburgh with rail-roads to and from St. Louis, Mo.; Alton. Galena and Chicago, Mil. Frankort, Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Terre Hante, Madison, Lafavette and Indianapolis, Ind.; Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Eelifeontaine. Sanduaty, Toledo, Clevehand, Columbus, Zanesville, Massillon and Wooster, Ohio; also, with the steam-packet boats from and to New-Orieans, St. Louis, Lodisville and Cincinnati.
Through Tickets can be had at any of the above-mentioned piaces in the West. (See handbills in the hotels of this city.)
Passengers will find this the shortest most expeditious and comfortable route between the East and West.
Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the Office of the No. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY.

J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent Pennsylvania Railroad Co. New-Yerk, May 1, 1857.

SYRACUSE and SOUTHERN RAILROAD—
In connection with EXPRESS TRAINS on the New-York
and Eric Railroad.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 20, and until further notice,
Pssenger Trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:
Leave New-York from pier foot of Duane-st. at 6:30 a m., via
Buffelo. Express—connecting at Binghamton with Express
Train for Syracuse.
At 4:30 p m. via Night Express—connecting at Binghamton
with Express Train for Syracuse and Oswego.
Through Tickets may be procured at the Ticket Office of the
New-York and Eric Railroad.
W. B. GILBERT, Sup't.

Medical.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY ME GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERS of the AGE!

Mr. KENNEDY of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that ourse EVERY KIND of HUMOR, from the worst Serofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred essees, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to sure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the cars and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrapt and running

I give immediate relief.

c trimment agrees with every flesh, and gives immediate
in every skin disease flesh is heir to.

c 30 cents per box.

c 30 cents per box.

Infectured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st.,

JOY to DYSPEPTICS.—A DELICIOUS

BEVERALLE and an infallible cure for Dys
MINOT Complaint, Sick Headache, &c.

DANDELION COFFEE. DANDELION COFFEE.
Only 25 cents per pound. For sale by all gracers. Manufactured by

WRIGHT GILLIES & BROS.,

Nos. 255 and 257 Washington-st., New York.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA—Will gently stimu ANDS' SARSAPARILLA—Will gently stimulate the Stomach and Bowels to regular and healthy action, and without rauses or purging, expel therefrom all deleterious accumulations, purify the blood, equalize the circulation, promote perspiration, improve the appetite, impart tone and vigor to the system, and gradually, but surely, extirpats the disease.

Frepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggiets, No. 100 Fulton-st.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFXANDER LEAIRD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with yourhers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Robert Leird, No. 115 First avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty second day of September next.—Dated New York, the nineteenth day of March, 1857.

ROBERT LAIRD, Executors.

SAMUEL LEECH. Executors.

mar20 lawsurf ELIZA LEAIRD, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL F. RANDOLFH, isted of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with youchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of John M. Bruce, jr., No. 6 Jamcey-court, Wallert, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the '9th day of April, 1857.

ap10 law@mF HWLDAH F. RANDOLPH, Executriz.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT-County of NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of Kinga—Issac Blydenburgh against Benjamin P. Middleton, Louis Faessler and Mary Faessler the wife, Louis D. Burrows, John Townsend and Eliza P. Townsend, and Luther Carev.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To LOUIS FAESSLER and MARY FAESSLER his wife, and LOUISA D. BURROWS: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the offse of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the offse of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of threeklyn, on the Sit day of March, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 54 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summous on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforessid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Count for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 31st, 1857.

WALTER M. UNDERHILL, Plaintiff's Attorney, myllaw6wF.

CUPERIOR COURT, City and County of New-

myl law6wF No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR COURT, City and County of New-York—JOHN H. HOLDANE and JAMES H. HOLDANE against CHARLES H. STANTON and DANIEL H. SPICHR—(Sunmons for a money demand on contract.)—To the defendant CHARLES H. STANTON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the City of the Superior Court of the City and County of New-York, on the — day of April, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the rabscribers at their office, No. 78 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the ead complaint within the time as resaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hondred dollars, with interest from the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, beside the costs of this action.—Dated New York, April 5, 1857.

NORRIS & DELANCEY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, April law6w F. COUDTE ANDREW F. HAST.

MORRIS & DELANCEY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Api7 lawfwF No. 72 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—ANDREW F. HASTINGS and WILLIAM F. FORBY against E. WOODRUFF, A. T. MURPHY, HENRY F. NOBLE.—Summons for mency demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To said Defendants; You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the City and County of New York, at the City
Hall in New York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Wall-street, New York, within twenty days after the service; and if you fell to answer the said-complaint within the time aforesaid, the pleintiff, will take judgment for the sum of ten handward and founteen dulars and seventy-eight cents, with interest on \$38.28 thereof from the 25th day of February, 1857, and with interest from the 25th day of February, 1857, and with interest from the 25th day of April, one thousand cight interest and fifty sevue, on \$32.28 thereof, beside the costs of this action.—Dared New-York, May 5, 1857.

STUART & WHITEHEAD, Paintiffs' Attorneys, Said complaint was filed with said Clerk May 6, 1857.

Mys lawfwF*

Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

CUPREME COURT—County of Monroe.—

mys lawswr*

STUART & WHITEHEAD,
Plaintiffs' Altorneys.

SUPREME COURT—Country of Monroe.—

EZRAS LLEWELLYN arsins JOHN BAKER, CLEMENCE S. BAKER, and CHARLES TUCKER, Trustees of the estate of Clemence S. Baker. Summons for relief. To JOHN BAKER, Clemence S. Baker, and Charles Tucker, Trustees of the estate of Clemence S. Baker, defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of EZRAS S. LLEWELLYN, plaintiff, which was on the 23d day of April, 1837, filed in Monroe County Clerk's Office, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office in Rochester. Monroe County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fall to answer add complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 23, 1837.

JOHN H. JEFFRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NYLLADIES.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEW
PORT and FALL RIVER—The splendid and saperior steamer, METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New-York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.; and the BAY STATE, Capt. Jewest, Leaves New-York every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FBIDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.; from Pier No. 3 N. R., near the Jattery; both touching at Newport each way.
Herestler no rocum will be regarded as secured to any applicant until the same shall have been paid for.
Freight to Boston is forwarded through wiff great dispatch by an Express Freight Train.
WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West et.

21, 1857.
CHARLES A. WILLIAMSON'S ESTATE.—
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In parsuance of the Revised Statutes and of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Ontaria, deceased, or his estate, that they are required to establish and present the same duly verified as cording to law, to the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 34 Pinesst, in the City of New York, within six menths from the first publication of this notice.—Dated May 7, 1857.

MM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West et.

NOTICE. -In a process of Multiplepoinding and OTICE.—In a process of Multiple pointing and Erroreration, depending in the Court of Session in Scotland before Lord Ardmillan as Lord Ordinary, at the instance of John Anderson, ir, and another. Testamentary Trustees and Executors of the deceased John Yull, and presided in Willington place. Hutchesontown of Glascow, against John Yull son of the said deceased John Yull, and sometime apprecise hatter in Giargow, but whose present designation and residence, if he be alive, are unknown to the said Trustees and Executors, and against others, for disposal as the Court may direct of the sum of £1.14 2s. Sd., being the share of the said deceased John Yull's estate, bequeathed to the said John Yull his son, an order has been pronounced appointing all parties claiming interest in the said sum to lodge Condescendences and Claims, on or before the list day of March, 1350, and intimation of the dependence of the process and of said order to be made in this and other newspapers.

this and other newspapers.

JOHN MARTIN, W. S.,

Agent for said Trustees and Execut

Edinburgh, 20th March, 1857.

Edinburgh, 20th March, 1857.

SUPREME COURT.—The FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY set. HANNAH L. SMITH. Widow, and Charles Smith, Angeline Smith, Lucinda Smith, and Laura Szeith, heirs at law of Amoe Smith, deceased, Robert Cuthbert, John Thornton and Anne his wife, Andrew Turner and Arne his wife, Andrew Turner and Arne his wife, Andrew Turner and Arne his wife, heirs at law of Daniel Cuthbert, deceased, and Lorenzo Payne.—Cattaraugus County, as. To Defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and serve a copy of your answer on us at Elicotatule, Cattaraugus County, New York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if the defendant fail to answer the complaint is aforesaid, the plaintiffs will another the complaint.

myl5-lawewfit RICE & JONES, Plaining Attorneys.

CUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK.—JOHN GOULD and WILLIAM IJ.

WOOD, Plaintiffs, arxinst H H. BARTON, Defendant.—To the above named DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, at the City Heall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 192 Breadway, corner of John-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and it you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of \$361 75-100, and interest from May 11, 1857, and 75 cents protest feez.—Dated New-York, May 14, 1857. MILLER, PEET & NICHOLS, Plaintiff' Attorneys, No. 192 Broadway, New York City. The complaint herein is this day filed. m15 lawfwF

SUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK.—JOHN GOULD and WILLIAM J. WOOD, Plaintiffs, against H. H. BARTON, Defendant.—To the show-named Defendant; You are hereby summonued to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court at the City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the subscribers at their offices, No. 192 Brasdway, corner of John-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of \$361.76, and interest from 11th March, 1857, and 75 cents protest free.—Dated New York May 13, 1857.

MILLER, PEET & NICHOLS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 192 Brasdway, New-York City, mi5law6w F*

New-York Daily Tribune

KANSAS.

THE SPRING COURTS.

From Our Special Correspondent. LECON. K. T., May 5, 1857.

e May term of the Second District Court was to have begun its session yesterday. The Court has done nothing yet save organize and adjourn. The Court business appears to be in the utmost confusion. No preparations have been made for prosecution. The requisite witnesses and parties have not been cited. I question if even the indictments are here and in order. I do not see any other alternative save that the Court must adjourn for a

The high treason prisoners are here, except Brown of The Herald of Freedom. Many other Free-State prisoners, who have been out on bail, are here. Some of them declare that they wil surrender themselves and refuse to give bail, or keep dancing on the Courts from time to time, at the whim of the miserable apologies for officials who

hold forth here.

I. N. Wood has just been arrested. It is sup posed for connection with his rescue a year ago, but the efficers of the Court refused to give a copy of the indictment, or to give any information as at whose instance the arrest was made, or what it was made for. This shows that they are not yet tired of arresting. I heard threats that other arrests would

The Court was to meet again to-day. It has not done so yet. There is a heavy sprinkling of noted Border Ruffians here. Among these are a fair representation from Missouri, to look after their Government. The following is from the last Leompton Union :

"We had the pleasure of extending our hand to our esteemed citizen, Col. J. C. Anderson, a member of the late Legislature, a few days ago. Since the adjournment of the Legislature, the Colonel has been paying a visit to his friends in Missouri. We welcome him back to Lecompton." The "Colonel," who earned his title in Border-

Ruffian wars, has really lived in Lexington. As he has got one of the Land-Offices in the Territory from Buchanan, we wonder if he will now live here.

I have just heard a report that the Hon. Miles Moore of Leavenworth, Attorney-General under the Topeka organization, has been murdered in Missouri while on a visit there.

A considerable number of Pro-Slavery names has

been added to the census list since the time for making alterations expired. There are now between six and seven hundred of them in this pre-The lists, which were not posted up in the time when they were required to be up, have been put up here since the time expired for making cor-

From Our Special Correspondent. LECOMPTON, K. T., May 4, 1857.

I have just returned from one of the most extensive pedestrian tours I have ever made in this Territory-a tour of observation political and topographical, during which I have been in a large number of the bogus counties, and have had an opportunity to judge the operation of the bogus census. I should rather say want of operation, for in a large number of the inland districts the censustakers, like the schoolmasters, have been "abroad," and the census never heard from. In many of the inland counties, both north and south of the Kaw River, there has been no county organization, owing to the fact that all the settiers are Free State men, and no one could be found to take the respective offices. In such places there has been no census; more than that, there is no likelihood that there will be any election. Part of the scheme of villainy in the Census act was to make a district of several counties, putting two or three of these unorganized Free-State counties alone with a many counts, where there was born. ties along with some county where there was bogus organization, and a ceusus; and as no voting precincts have been made in many of these counties, the people are effectually cut off from the power of voting; first, by being omitted on the census lists, and having no county court where there would even be a pretense of correcting errors in the list; second, by having no place to vote unless they go a day's journey to a county, where they are not known, and where there is no census record of them. This is the case with a great many heavy Free-State settlements. As I traveled I was assayled by a great many memory in relation to the second, by having no place to vote unless they go a day's journey to a county, where they are not known, and where there is no census record of them. This is the case with a great many record of them. This is the case with a great many inquiries in felation to the assuled by a great many inquiries in felation to the census, "when it was to be done?" &c. In some cases the hopeful and ingenious were exultant, declaring that the census, and the whole proceedings under it, had been abandoned, and that the position of the Free-State men had induced them to "give the state Constitution, so that every District may have a fair representation, or at least as far as the old apportionment will allow. Probably one of the first aspectionment will allow. Probably one of the first things that will engage the attention of the Legislature will be to redistrict the State, as many portions of it which are well settled have no representation at all, from the fact that at the time the first apportionment will allow. Probably one of the first things that will engage the attention of the Legislature will be to redistrict the State, as many portions of it which are well settled have no representation at all, from the fact that at the time the first apportionment will allow. Probably one of the first things that will engage the attention of the Legislature will be to redistrict the State, as many portions of it which are well settled have no representation at all, from the fact that at the time the first apportionment will allow. Probably one of the first things that will engage the attention, or at least as far as the old apportionment will allow. Probably one of the first things that will engage the attention, or at least as far as the old apportionment will allow. Probably one of the first things that will engage the attention of the Legislature will be to redistrict the State, as many portions of it which are well settled have no representation at all, from the fact that at the time the first apportionment will allow.

it up;" that "the ceneus had died a natural death, and that "the whole thing had been abandoned as impracticable;" and that "the Pro-Slavery men had given up the hope of making it a Slave State." Bappy delusions.

I traveled west to the south side of the Kaw river, I traveled west to the south side of the Kaw river, going backwards and forwards to different points within thirty miles of it, until I had approached the Saline, on the Smoky Hill Fork, and was considerably west of settlements. I could hear of a small settlement of Pro-Slavery men on the Smoky Hill Fork, further west, but there are no actual settlements beyond where I was, I believe, and do not think arything area propositing, party have none think arything area propositing, party have none ments beyond where I was, I believe, and do not think anything save a prospecting party have pene-trated thither. I returned on the north side of the Kaw river till I reached Manhattan, and then pro-ceeded up the Blue, which is a large stream, and has one of the finest valleys in Kansas. I traced both "Big" and "Little Blues" up toward the Nebraska line, and kept the latter beyond settlements, and until we reached within a day's journey of where a war-party of Cheyennes were said to be. Thence east, back-ward and forward south of the Nebraska line, toward the Missouri River, and then inland and toward the Missouri River, and then inland and south, down the tributaries and main stream of the south, down the tributaries and main stream of the Grasshopper toward Lecompton, where I arrived last evening, with feet that felt as if they might have been undergoing the bastinado. I traveled from thirty-five to forty miles per day, and one day went fifty. The incidents, with a description of all the different parts I visited, I will condense into a few letters from my notes. letters from my notes.

During the whole trip I was only able to find one

census list. It was in what is called Nemaha County, and had only some two hundred voters on it. Or these a large majority were Free-State men. The Pre-Slavery men there were very anxious that all should vote. It was so easy for the Free-State men of that county "to beat." Beat—beat what? They wou't even be entitled to one delegate, and the inference is they would be overslaughed by the analysis of the proper of the same o nexed County of Brown, where the census has proably been conducted after a different fashion. It will be remembered that the apportionment of representation is to be made from the census lists. The time has already passed for making any change in these census lists. In very few parts of the Territory have these census lists been posted up for public investigation, as the census act directs. In no case of which I have been able to lastry (and I have need to come have been able to learn, (and I have made no common effort to ascertain,) has the County Court remained in session from the 10th of April till the 1st of May, to correct the lists. Scarcely an important requisition of that census act has been complied requisition of that census act has been completed with. And yet there is no remedy; there was no remedy provided for compelling the bogus officials to do their duty, and there is no penalty attached to any of these officers for neglect or perversion of duty. It is only when the election is to take place that penalties begin to apply. An election held in a Territory by a band of usurping adventurers, most of them foreign to its soil, wheth well scowed doubt as to whether that farce of might well arouse doubt as to whether that farce of election would be tolerated, or whether an indignant election would be tolerated, or whether an imignant people would vemit out their impudeat and auda-cious oppressors. To prevent any such popular outbreak bogus laws and bogus penalties step in. The census has been perpetrated in fraud, a most barefaced piece of rascality, yet there is no provision in the serpent-like folds of the census act for punish-ing such iniquity. It is done, and is a finality so far ing such iniquity. It is done, and is a finality so far as ruffianism and Federal indersement can make it a finality. The apportionment is to be from the census and the voting under the safeguards of the ' lists' and bogus officials is to be guarded against any violence or other frauds by the only penalties that grace the census bills.

THE APPR -- ROACHING ELECTION. errespondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

BURLINGAME, K. T. (Late COUNCIL CITY,) May 3, 1857.)
We see that opinion at the East, as well as in this Territory, is greatly divided as to the course that the Free-State men here ought to take at the coming June election. It is true the laws appears on its face, as a whole, fair and equitable; and so it would be if it had been passed by an Eastern Legislature, where no suspicion could arise with regard to its administration. But in this latitude, judging from the antecedents of our officials, no eliance can be placed on their integrity in carrying

relance can be placed on their integrity in carrying out its provisions.

Our suspicions on this head are now being confirmed, and the working of the law in the hands of the efficers is furnishing us proof positive of what was asserted by the Free-State men on this head. To illustrate: This settlement is purely a Free-State one with a small sprinkling of those of the other stripe, and contains, perhaps, one hundred and over voters. No notice or no officer has been among us to take the census, though the time is now fully up for taking the same and completing the registry. And this is the case very generally, as I understand, of western Free-State settlements.

Thus we are, by the terms of the law, entirely distranchised and cut off from the privileges of the

ballet-box. Perhaps our opponents will say at the East that this is our fault, for we ought to have seen that our names were put on the Registry. I answer this as I answered the same reply from acting Governor Stanton, a few days since. I called on him to make these things known to him; he received me kindly, and expressing sur-prise at such a neglect on the part of the officers, appealed to ex-Secretary Woodson how such a thing could have happened. No explanation could be given, except that the former Sheriff had seen fit to resign. And a new one had been appointed who was a Free-State man. "Then," says his Excellency, "you should not complain if one of your own kind has neglected his duty; and further, you have your remedy, take the names of your men, and go to the Judge and have them put on the list." "Yes, Sir, true; but we thought it the duty of the Marshal to visit our homes and take the names. The expenses and the tax on our time will be very onerous, and none of us are in a situation to bear it; and further, we do not know who the Judge is and where he can be found." To this he replied, with much suavity of manner, that he regretted it much: and his sorrow was increased because we were a Free-State com-munity. He wished he had the power to appoint men to do the work or pay us for doing it, but recommended that we should by all means collect the names and take them to the list, and have them put on. This interview was on the last day of April, and the last day fixed by the statute for correcting the registry lists. So we are debarred from approaching the polls, not by the laws specially, but by the unfaithfulness of the officers; and this vindicates the position taken by the Topeka Convention. The law says, 8th sec.: "And at such election no "person shall be permitted to vote unless his name

shall appear upon said corrected list."

A paper has been circulating in Lawrence for A paper has been circulating in Lawrence for names, got up by Gov. Robinson, as I am told, proposing to the acting Governor, that we would vote, on the conditions that he would order a new census and appoint new Marshals to take the same, and new Judges of Election. This movement can avail quothing, as the Executive has power under the laws to appoint only in certain cases. the laws to appoint only in certain cases.

Can you see anything else in the future for Kansas

but this anomaly, that she is to be a Slave State with nineteen-twentieths of her bona-fide settlers opposed to it? That National Democratic party is a singular institution. PHILIP C. SCUYLER.
P. S.—A Louisiana gentleman has just said to me, that the lately appointed Sheriff of Shawnee County is not a Free-State man, and that Woodson

knew that he was not. STATE LEGISLATURE.

From The Kansas Tribune (Topeka), May 2. From The Kanazi Tribuse (Topeks), May 2.

The time is near at hand for the meeting of the State Legislature. At their session in January they adjourned to the second Tuesday, the 9th of June; and as the time approaches we are glad to see that preparations are being made for a full attendance. Districts whose Senutors and Representatives are absent, or have resigned, are being filled by a new election, ordered by the Governor according to the provisions of our State Constitution, so that every District may have a fair representation, or at least as far as the old ap-

fairs may remain quiet, and our people continue undisturbed in their peaceful and quiet pursuits by armed moles, as Sheriff's posses or other officials, in the shape of tax-gatherers, who are sent out to take even the widow's mite to help support a government established by fereign vetes, and which the profligacy of its officers have made bankrupt, notwithstanding they had the Government Treasury to back them to a great extent, and who now wish to make the honest and industrious portion of community furnish the means to pay their debts, and rivet upon themselves the fetters that they have forced. If they do not force upon us these alternatives, the people's representatives may, after the passage of a few acts, think best to return to their homes, and still await, as they have done herefore, the action of Congress in granting us an enabling act, whereby we can give the point in question a fair test, or admit us under our present Constitution. But if, on the other hand, the bogus Government attempts to force upon us their contemptible enactments, as the signs of the times at present indicate, ing the appointments by the Federal Government of mens to offices of trust and profit in our midst who are distinguished for their ruffianism and their contempt for honest men—those who were foremost among the assassins of our friends, even including Emory, who is the light of day at the head of his banditti, rode up and shot the innocent. Phillips in his house, for no other reason than because he was an honest man and dared to avow his principles. Then we see no other alternative but to move forward with our organization, make it as near perfect as possible, and stand by it, "come what will." We certainly are not prepared to submit soc, and if not now we never shall be. We have taken a position, which is just and right, and is acknowledged to be so by all, not excepting some of our most radical opponents. Let us sustain that porition, and we do honey to ourselyce and justice to our enemies.

CANADA.

Toro" To, May 11, 1857. The present session of the Legislature flows on with unwented sr_oothness. A Government without a large standing majority holds the reins with tolerable firmness and gets along with no unusual difficulty. The Opposition is feeble, spiritless, di-

vided, mutually distrustful and heterogeneous in opinion. No more talking takes place than is necessary to the proper discussion of any measure that comes before the Legislature; and both Houses have been in fit of business ever since the session opened. fit of business ever since the session opened. The changes in the Legislative Council consequents on the introduction of the elective principle have been very great and very much for the better. Under the old system, this branch of the Legislature seemed to have become utterly dispirited. Its appeared to feel that it had no hold upon public opinion, and seemed either afraid to take any hold stand, or careless as to how matters went. For the first menth or two of every session its was almost impossible to get a quorum to dispatch anything. When they did meet, the business was of the most hundrum character; and was hurried through with a baste that hardly left the ans

ness was of the most humdrum character; and was hurried through with a haste that hardly left the appearance of decency. The public did not attend, and the press did not report this branch of the Legislature. Its members went by the sobriquet of "the old ladies;" and all their proceedings seemed a fitting subject of jest, ridicule or contempt. Under the new regime all this is changed. The I lative Council meet as regularly and it is acquiring and it is acquiring and the press no longer feel at liberty to neglect it. It initiates numerous bills; deliberates rationally upon all that are sent down from the other House, and evidently feels that it is a living branch of the Legislature. In the Legislative Assembly mere claptrap passes for little—at least, its value is evidently depreciated—and a business-like spirit seems to reign paramount.

to reign paramount. The important measures of the session are not The important measures of the session are not numerous. The seat of government question was among the first to be disposed of. As the Canadian Legislature could not agree upon any place for the permanentseat of government, they referred the question to the arbitrament of Queen Victoria; and her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept the reference. The appointment, however, will not be made till the different competing cities have sent forward their claims; and when they arrive in Downing street, no doubt her Majesty's advisers will settle the question wholly irrespective of these conflicting statements and claims.

wholly irrespective of these conflicting statements and claims.

The next great measure, if, indeed, it be not the measure of the session, is a bill for the relief of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The Province has advanced some \$13,000,000 on behalf of this enterprise, for which it holds a lien on the road. The bill introduced by the Government, and likely to become law, defers the Provincial claim on account of this lien till the stock and bondholders get count of this lien till the stock and bondholders getsix per cent from the earnings of the road. It also provides that in future there shall be no Government Directors in the Company's Board. The deferring of the Provincial claim is looked upon by many persons as equivalent to the abandonment of many persons as equivalent to the abandonment of it; and more than one member of the Opposition has moved to give up the whole lien, but without Company while granting them this liberal measure of relief—to extend the road castward to Rivière du Loup and westward to Sarnia. The bill is about all the Company asked; and it is believed that this is the last assistance the Company will ever demand from the Government. success. The bill imposes two co

from the Government.

There has recently been a Ministerial resignatio or expulsion—for it has more the aspect of the latter than the former—and the place of the retiring Minister has not yet been filled. The retired Minister is Mr. Cauchon, who had occupied the Crown Lands Department since the formation of the present, or, rather, the McNab-Morin Government. The cause rather, the McNab-Morin Government. The cause of Mr. Cauchon's resignation was this: Some years ago, he conceived the idea of a railroad on the north side of the St. Lawrence, from Montreal to Quebec; and being the editor of Le Journal de Quebec, wrote the scheme up for some years. Last session, the Legislature granted four millions of acres of Crown lands in aid of an upper section of this road—the Ottawa and Lake Huron Railroad. But no part of the grant applied to the North Shore Railroad, as it is miscalled. Some time ago, Mr. Cauchon wrote a letter to recommend the municipalities along the line to subscribe toward the work. They did so, Quebec giving aid to the extent of \$1,200,000, and the other municipalities to something like an equal amount. Still, there was a desire to obtain two millions of acres of Crown lands in aid of the road; and Mr. Cauchon's local popularity was hourly declining because he did not obtain the desired grant. When the Grand Trunk measure was under discussion he the Grand Trunk measure was under discussion he thought it a favorable time to strike a bargain with his colleagues; and, failing this, he tried the effect of intimidation; going to the extent of writing a letter to the Premier from his place in the House, stating that until some understanding was come to about the North Shore Railroad he could not permit the Grand Trunk measure to pass a second reading. This menace was treated by Mr. Cauchon's col-lengues, one and all, as a tender of his resignation; though it is more than doubtful that he ever intended it for anything of the kind.

To-day the House discussed for two hours with closed doors, a question of privilege. It appears that on Friday last Mr. Cauchon, ex-Commissioner of Crown Lands, met a Capt. Armstrong in the lobby, and was accused by him of being no gentleman, because he had not answered some official letter which said Armstrong had sent him, whereupon Mr. Cauchon showed his gentility by knocking his accuser down sans ceremonie, repeating the dose at the shortest possible moment. Capt. Armstrong subsequently sent, through another member of the House, some sort of a message to Mr. Cauchon—not a hostile missive, as technically un derstood, the bearer declared. At all events, Mr. Cauchon thought himself entitled, after knocking the man down twice, to complain of the message sent to him; and this complaint was deliberated upon for two hours. The result, it may be presumed, was to establish the privilege of members of the Legislature to knock down those who are not members, and then to complain to the House if the victim expresses any dissatisfaction. To-day the House discussed for two hours with

MESSES, SICKLES AND MURPHY .- A dispatch from Washington premises "that the appearance of Mr. Murphy's card will lead to a hostile meeting with

" Mr. Sickles." We guess not.